

SATISFACTION WITH ALL MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED IN THE TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

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# New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1922

**THE WEATHER**  
Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow unsettled, probably showers; southerly winds, increasing. Full Report on Last Page

TWO CENTS  
In Greater New York

THREE CENTS  
Within 200 Miles

FOUR CENTS  
Elsewhere

## Ludendorff Linked With Royalist Plot For Rebellion

Seized Letters Implicate Kaiser's Former Aid and Gen. Escherich; Cause Arrest of Reventlow Connect Bolsheviki With Assassinations

## 'Vorwarts' Expose Says Rathenau Murder Was an Outgrowth; Many Nationalists Involved

By Joseph Shaplen  
Special Cable to The Tribune  
BERLIN, July 9.—General Erich Ludendorff, at one time Quartermaster General of the German Imperial Army, to-day was directly connected by "Vorwarts" with the royalist plots to overthrow the Hohenzollerns on the throne. The paper charges that the assassination of Dr. Walter Rathenau, German Foreign Minister, was an outgrowth of this conspiracy.

The charges are based on the alleged seizure of correspondence with Lieutenant Gunther, who is under arrest on a charge of complicity in Rathenau's murder. "Vorwarts" publishes the letters to-day.

Count Reventlow Arrested  
In connection with the exposures Count Reventlow, the noted royalist and publicist, has been arrested and is being subjected to police interrogation.

"In no harmless manner," says the newspaper, is Ludendorff's name brought into the affair. General Escherich, head of the monarchist league in Bavaria, also is connected with the plot in the same manner. It also declared that direct connection between the monarchists and the Russian Bolsheviki is shown by this correspondence.

It was recalled by the letters that Count Reventlow was the driver of the automobile from which the fatal shots were fired at Dr. Rathenau, who is a candidate of Ludendorff, who is referred to in the correspondence as "Uncle Ludwig."

At the Kapp uprising, Ludendorff's name is thus brought into the plot of the monarchists. One letter was written to one Scheubner-Richter, in Munich, by Count Reventlow. It is in this letter that Ludendorff is referred to as "Uncle Ludwig" and General Escherich as "Uncle Emil."

A second letter was written by a monarchist named Gunther, who has been closely associated with General Escherich in recent months. This letter contains references to negotiations conducted by "Uncle Ludwig" with Moscow, and to his efforts to co-operate with Ludendorff in every way.

Warned Against Moscow  
The writer warns Erhard, to whose organization the assassinations of Rathenau and the Russian Foreign Minister were taken by Moscow, and requests an opportunity to speak to him personally. The letter also refers to the relations between German monarchists and Russian monarchists in Germany and urges Ludendorff-Reventlow group to hold conferences and discuss affairs concerning monarchism.

The plot in the last twenty-four hours has arrested many monarchists in consequence of the information contained in the letters. Those seized include Count Reventlow, who was subjected to a severe beating, the result of which the police refuse to divulge. Other material found on Gunther showed that the monarchist leaders in Munich were preparing for the resumption of Jagow's efforts for a new German Republic. Jagow was one of the chief leaders in the Kapp uprising, and he is now in prison.

Forseen by the Socialist and Labor masses of Europe, the Bolsheviki, in their correspondence, appear to have turned to their old friends in the Kaiser's army, who are aiming at the destruction of the German Republic. The Bolsheviki expect from this that they are in negotiation with the monarchist leaders in Germany, and that they are in Germany to overthrow the Republic.

Germany to-day instructed her ambassador in London to urge the British government to take steps to be taken at once to recover the committee of international bankers in an effort to authorize a loan to the Berlin government to avoid the threatened financial collapse. Mr. Morgan is a member of this committee.

This move followed unofficial reports yesterday that the request for the loan would be made and also came on the heels of the government's plea for a monetary loan to the Reichsbank. Germany contends that she cannot pay the 50,000,000 gold marks due under the Versailles treaty.

(Continued on page three)

## Lafayette, Damaged by Hurricane, Turns Back

HAVER, France, July 9. (By The Associated Press).—The French steamer Lafayette, which left port yesterday for New York, encountered a hurricane in the English Channel during the night and was badly damaged. She was compelled to return here to-day. The passengers were landed and arrangements have been made for their return to their homes.

The grand saloon was completely wrecked, the piano, table and chairs being smashed when the vessel shipped. About ninety miles out. The crew and the forward hold was carried away and the amount of water which poured into the hold made it necessary for the captain to put back.

The Lafayette will be placed in dry dock at St. Nazaire for repairs which will keep her laid up for about three weeks.

## Greeks to March on Constantinople; Will Call 100,000 More Men to Colors

LONDON, July 9.—Decision to march the Greek army on Constantinople was taken June 29 by the Greek Council, consisting of the King, General Hadjanestis, commander in chief of the Greek army in Asia Minor, and M. Stergiadis, Greek High Commissioner in Smyrna, according to information received by "The Daily Mail's" Athens correspondent.

It was also decided, the correspondent learns, to proclaim martial law in Greece within ten days and to remobilize all the young classes now exempt, this being expected to produce 100,000 more men for the army.

The correspondent says further that he is informed a secret concentration of troops in Thrace has been in progress for some time, with the object of advancing on Constantinople from the European side, and that 70,000 Greeks in Constantinople are ready to act in support of the Greek army.

## News Summary

DOMESTIC  
Illinois troops are on active duty and troops in five other states are mobilized to suppress disorders that may result when the strikers are faced with the opening of the railway shops to-day.

Mining was resumed in two important pits in the Pittsburgh district in the first serious attempt to block the coal strike.

Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller and party caught in snowstorm on mountain in Yellowstone Park, but escape without ill effects.

FOREIGN  
General Ludendorff is directly connected with royalist plots in Germany by correspondence found in connection with an arrest in the Rathenau assassination, according to the "Vorwarts," Russian Reds also said to be involved.

Berlin government seeks to negotiate foreign loan through another meeting of the international bankers' committee and instructs Ambassador at London to urge this upon the British government.

Foreign Minister Schanzer, of Italy confers with Premier Poincare, of France in regard to Near Eastern questions and the German situation.

Greek Council decides to send army against Constantinople, according to information received from London "Daily Mail's" correspondent.

LOCAL  
Francis P. Garvan subpoenaed in criminal proceedings as government abandons civil action.

Another policeman accused of attacking woman; third violence case in four days.

Riot guns installed at Hornell and Hoboken, as strikers riot in Hartford.

Germany cannot pay, says Michaelis; predicts new war if French occupy Ruhr.

Two killed in pistol battle in street; survivor caught.

Motorcycle cop captures seven after his companions are spilled in wild chase.

Missing boy found unharmed soon after kidnaper's arrest.

American producers turning to Russia for theatrical talent, says Visaroff, of Moscow Comedy Theater.

New York leads entire country in state and per capita incomes.

WASHINGTON  
Navy Department announces a successful seaplane flight with twenty officers and men from Hampton Roads to Philadelphia.

Republican leaders prepare for final conference with President Harding on soldiers' bonus bill in an attempt to agree on a measure that will meet his views.

Anti-Saloon League counsel prepares for prominent fight organizations to be presented in argument against liquor sales on United States ships before Department of Justice on Thursday.

Woodrow Wilson's policies the real issues in Missouri's bitter Democratic primary campaign.

Chairman Adams of the Republican National Committee issues statement denying that body has opposed methods of tariff making proposed by Republican leaders.

SPORTS  
Yankees lose to Indians, 9 to 7, in thirteen innings.

Cardinals beat Robins, 6 to 5.

Orlando Piani defeats Frank Kramer and Arthur Spencer in mile race at Newark Velodrome.

Star golfers are gathered at Skokie to-day for open championship.

Mike Fekete wins one-mile walk at Pastime A. C. games.

Nandu wins thirteenth annual power boat race of the New York Athletic Club.

MARKETS AND SHIPS  
London alarmed by virtual collapse of German mark.

German crisis may follow drop in mark.

France is making another attempt to balance budget.

## Molla Asks for Another Tilt With Suzanne

'Way Off Her Game, Declares American, While French Tennis Star Was at Her Best on Wimbledon Court Urges Meeting in Boston

WIMBLEDON, England, July 9. (By The Associated Press).—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, who will leave England on July 12 for the United States by the steamer Homeric, is not at all satisfied with the outcome of her contest with Suzanne Lenglen for the tennis championship, in which the French champion demonstrated quickness and in no doubtful fashion her superiority over the American champion. Speaking of the match to-day Mrs. Mallory said:

"I am sure I did not play one-third as well against Mlle. Lenglen as I played in New York, but she played better against me than I have ever seen her play before. She was heaps better than myself. Miss McKane or Miss Ryan."

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## Beat Myself, Says Loser

"But it could be seen how I was playing when the Frenchwoman got the first game by my beating myself in hitting out widely on the first four shots. I thought the great crowd of people told me they thought I was nervous because I seemed to them not to have the same control over the ball as I had against Mrs. Beamsish of the United States."

"I do not think, however, that a match of this importance should have been put on at 7 o'clock in the evening. After we had been kept waiting about four hours and were not even expected to have to play on Saturday at all. The light was very bad, the sun was low down in the eyes on one side and heavy shadows were over parts of the court by the stands. I am not satisfied with the score and the verdict, and my chief anxiety now is to play Mlle. Lenglen again at the earliest possible moment waiting hour after hour in the cold was no preparation for this match. I do not consider Saturday a fair test. Many others have said so. I thought the great crowd of English spectators were perfectly fine and I hope to come back again next year and then to meet Mlle. Lenglen again."

## Man Killed Over Melon

Joseph Milano, forty-nine years old of 329 East 107th Street, owner of the fruit stand at 1047 First Avenue, was shot and killed yesterday by Gaetano Russo, of 2040 First Avenue.

Milano was alone at his fruit stand when Russo entered. The latter demanded a watermelon and objected to the price asked, according to police testimony. Milano refused to deal with Russo because of an earlier misunderstanding. Russo drew a revolver and fired two shots at Milano, one bullet wounding him in the head and the other in the chest.

Russo is said to have confessed the shooting to Captain Duane and Assistant District Attorney Mera at East 104th Street police station. He is charged with homicide.

## Fruit Dealer Slain in Dispute With Patron

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## Gives Battle To Policeman To Save Wife

Found Her Screaming in Grip of Drunken Officer He Sheltered and Fed in Home, Man Charges

## Third Attack in 4 Days, 2d on Women

Patrolman Mrs. McCarren Says Blackjacked Her Is Held Without Bail

Probationary Patrolman Peter Vaughn the third member of the police force to be accused of violence in four days and the second to be accused of attempting to attack a woman, was held in \$1,500 bail yesterday in Morrisania police court for examination on a short affidavit charging felonious assault.

He is alleged to have attacked Daniel Byrnes, an ironworker, at his home, at 917 Eagle Avenue, the Bronx, when Byrnes attempted to defend his wife from the uniformed man. When Mrs. Byrnes went to the assistance of her husband, who is forty-nine years old, she, too, was beaten. Vaughn has been suspended from duty. He is twenty-seven years old.

Byrnes told Captain John Brady, of the East 160th Street station, that he met Vaughn late Saturday night. "He suggested that the patrolman accompany me to his home, where he was something to eat and sleep until he was in better condition," he said.

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Byrnes said he did not disturb his wife, who was asleep in her bedroom. He fixed some sandwiches and coffee and, after both he and Vaughn had eaten something, Byrnes told Captain Brady, he went into the front room of his apartment to fix a couch bed.

Attracted by screams, Byrnes said he rushed to his wife's bedroom and found Vaughn there. Byrnes immediately ordered Vaughn to leave the house, and said:

"You've got a gun and a blackjack. I'd be crazy to try to fight you. I'd rather have the weapons I'd choke the life out of you, old as I am."

Vaughn left the house, Byrnes said, but five minutes later he returned. He had taken off his coat and his blackjack and gun were in his hand, Byrnes said.

"I have no advantage over you now," Vaughn told him, according to Byrnes. He laid his coat, gun and blackjack on a table and added: "Now I'm going to lick you."

The two men fought through the length of the apartment. Byrnes said it was a wrestling and kicking match. Mrs. Byrnes, who attempted to help her husband, was also hurt.

Neighbors Phone for Help  
Neighbors who heard the fight telephoned the Morrisania station, and two patrolmen who responded to the call found Mr. and Mrs. Byrnes badly beaten. Vaughn had fled. Byrnes and his wife were treated by Dr. Segal, of Lincoln Hospital.

Vaughn had left behind him his coat, gun and blackjack, and, containing his number, his shield and his gun. Sergeant Rosner reported the matter to Captain Brady, in command of the precinct, who sent out a general alarm for the arrest of Vaughn.

Word was later received from the Bronx Hospital that a hatless, coatless man had arrived there and was being treated by a physician for a badly lacerated head. A patrolman who confronted Vaughn at the hospital was told by Vaughn that his name was Peter Scofield, and that he was a truck driver. But when confronted with his cap and shield he admitted his identity.

Vaughn was later identified by Mr. and Mrs. Byrnes as their assailant. Police Surgeon Higgins pronounced Vaughn unconscious and Acting Chief Inspector Dominick Henry suspended him from the force. He will be examined to-morrow.

Second Accused by Woman  
Magistrate Marsh, in the West Side court, held Patrolman George W. McGrath, of the 100th Street police station, without bail yesterday when Acting Captain John B. Bender arraigned McGrath on a charge of "blackjacking" Mrs. Catherine McCarren, of 343 Columbus Avenue, at the Halfway House Hotel, near the Grand Central Station, Wednesday night. Joseph Rosenbaum, counsel for McGrath, denied that his client knew anything about the attack on Mrs. McCarren.

Magistrate Denies Bail  
Magistrate Marsh said: "I am not going to grant you a discharge in fixing no bail in this case. You can go to the Supreme Court and get bail, but you won't get it here."

Persons living in the vicinity of Price and Mot streets intend to apply to Essex Market police court to-day for a warrant for Patrolman Martin Brennan, of the Mercer Street police station, who is said to have run amuck Wednesday, breaking a man's arm with his nightstick, threatening another with his revolver and smashing a window.

## Summons Served Saturday

Francis P. Garvan, former all property custodian and now president of the Chemical Foundation, Inc., has been subpoenaed to appear to-morrow with all the books and papers of his concern before a Federal grand jury in Washington. This marks the first formal step taken by the government in its efforts to compel the corporation to return numerous German chemical and dye patents which had been seized by the Federal authorities during the war and transferred for a consideration to this firm.

As the move involves criminal proceedings, Mr. Garvan and his associates, it was evident yesterday, were taken completely by surprise, the government up to now having merely threatened a civil suit to obtain possession of the patents.

Mr. Garvan announced yesterday that he had been served with the summons late Saturday afternoon while he was awaiting the formal demand which he expected the Attorney General to make upon his corporation for the patents and upon the refusal of which the government was to base its civil suit. Although it was a half holiday, he said, he waited in his office until 7 o'clock for a government agent to appear with the subpoena. Instead came the subpoena, he said.

Mr. Garvan issued a biting statement in connection with the matter. He insisted that the action was prompted by a realization on the part of the authorities that the proposed civil litigation was baseless and that the government had extracted themselves from the situation by obtaining grand jury indictments.

Mr. Garvan asserted that President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty in ordering proceedings against the Chemical Foundation were being imposed upon and did not know all the facts. He bitterly attacked Gascon B. Means, who he said, initiated and directed the only investigation into the matter made by the Department of Justice.

Means, pointed to Means's services to Germany under Captain Karl Doering, a German naval attaché, up to the time the United States entered the war, when Means, known as Z-13, obtained a salary of \$10,000 a year for his activities in behalf of Germany. He referred to his furthering the shipments of copper and rubber to Germany, his writing reports on the cotton situation here and his personal sworn statement of the Chemical Foundation were being imposed upon and did not know all the facts. He bitterly attacked Gascon B. Means, who he said, initiated and directed the only investigation into the matter made by the Department of Justice.

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## Builds 3-Deck Yacht Alone in 1,500 Days

Ex-Policeman's Craft, Which He Christens With Ginger Ale, Will Accommodate 350

Daniel J. McIsaac, a retired policeman, living at 1000 West Farms Road, formerly attached to the 69th Precinct, has spent the last year constructing a three-deck 65-foot yacht accommodating 350 persons, which he built single-handed in 1,500 days. The boat is in the Bronx River.

McIsaac was a boat-warming celebration after the breaking of a bottle of ginger ale across the square bow of the craft.

Mr. McIsaac was a shipbuilder before he joined the police force. The lure of the sea was so strong that after he retired he decided to devote his life to completing a yacht single-handed. It took him 1,500 days to finish the job. He did every bit of it himself from laying the keel to installing the gasoline machinery. The first deck was a mahogany deck, 18 feet long and 18 feet wide. The second floor, five decorated rooms and two bathrooms. The second deck cabin of the Venida contains a music room with a piano, telephone and radio set. Under the name of the boat is painted on the side in breezy challenge "Rules the Waves."

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## 6 States Call Troops as Rail Strikers Threaten Reign of Terror To-day

Government Prepared to Use Army to Keep Mails and Interstate Commerce Moving, When Necessary

## Jewell Warns Strikers To End All Violence

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
CHICAGO, July 9.—Bert M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor and the chief director of the railroad shopmen's strike, to-day sent instruction to all officials of the six shop crafts involved in the strike warning them against violence. Jewell was said to have taken this action in the knowledge that further violent acts on the part of the strikers would turn public opinion against the strike even more deeply than now exists.

President Harding has returned from his trip to Marion and other points to find the coal strike unsettled and the railroad strike in a situation which is giving officials much apprehension. The Administration has been criticized for not taking decisive steps earlier to halt the coal strike, and reports of fuel shortage are beginning to multiply. From some parts of the West reports are coming to Washington that the threshing of the wheat crop is delayed by lack of fuel.

Officials Hope for Truce  
While it is hoped by high officials that the coal strike difficulty will soon yield to the efforts to bring about an understanding, the Administration and its advisers recognize that it is utterly out of the question at this time to have a great railroad tie-up on top of the coal strike. Such a tie-up would cause not only enormous financial loss, but public suffering to a degree which can hardly be estimated.

The success of the Railroad Labor Board in getting the railroad employees to keep mail trains moving with developments, however, is being hailed by the Administration as a step toward a truce between the strikers and the Labor Board whereby the strike will be called off and the differences will be settled in orderly fashion. But if this truce cannot be arranged, there is every reason to believe the Administration will act with a firm hand.

Under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, such an order would be in a strong position if it chooses to utilize the full power which resides in the government to prevent interference with commerce or with the property of the railroads engaged in commerce. Strike funds undoubtedly are vulnerable to legal procedure.

Federal Power Unlimited  
Moreover, when it comes to use of force to keep mail trains moving and to prevent the blockading of interstate commerce, there is no question that the power of the Federal government is practically unlimited. The only question in this respect is how far the Administration is willing to go. Utterances of President Harding on his Western trip, along with the developments, have left little or no doubt here that President Harding will take as firm a stand as Grover Cleveland did nearly two decades ago, when he took down his hand against interference with the movement of the mails and took steps to use the regular army to keep mail trains moving.

Congress thus far has been inactive for the reason that no practical proposition for Executive action has been brought forward. Talk of anti-trust legislation has been heard, but it is not seriously being considered. The House is in recess, though it could, if necessary, be called back to Washington. Undoubtedly the temper of Congress is such as to make it very unlikely that the Federal government in any reasonable action it may take, however vigorous, to prevent the halting of the roads.

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While it is hoped by high officials that the coal strike difficulty will soon yield to the efforts to bring about an understanding, the Administration and its advisers recognize that it is utterly out of the question at this time to have a great railroad tie-up on top of the coal strike. Such a tie-up would cause not only enormous financial loss, but public suffering to a degree which can hardly be estimated.

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Under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, such an order would be in a strong position if it chooses to utilize the full power which resides in the government to prevent interference with commerce or with the property of the railroads engaged in commerce. Strike funds undoubtedly are vulnerable to legal procedure.

Federal Power Unlimited  
Moreover, when it comes to use of force to keep mail trains moving and to prevent the blockading of interstate commerce, there is no question that the power of the Federal government is practically unlimited. The only question in this respect is how far the Administration is willing to go. Utterances of President Harding on his Western trip, along with the developments, have left little or no doubt here that President Harding will take as firm a stand as Grover Cleveland did nearly two decades ago, when he took down his hand against interference with the movement of the mails and took steps to use the regular army to keep mail trains moving.

Congress thus far has been inactive for the reason that no practical proposition for Executive action has been brought forward. Talk of anti-trust legislation has been heard, but it is not seriously being considered. The House is in recess, though it could, if necessary, be called back to Washington. Undoubtedly the temper of Congress is such as to make it very unlikely that the Federal government in any reasonable action it may take, however vigorous, to prevent the halting of the roads.

## Sun Flees for Hongkong

Munitions Base Destroyed by Ming's Shell Fire

CANTON.—Shell fire from a fort controlled by Chen Chung Ming, of the United China leader, destroyed to-day the munitions base of Sun Yat-sen, the deposed President of the Republic of China, and it was reported to-night that Sun, with three cruisers, had departed down the river toward Hongkong.

Some casualties accompanied the destruction of Sun's munitions factory, which was situated near Whampoa.

Further to the east, near Public School 79, two men were blazing away at each other. As Bridgman ran toward them one of them fell. The other darted into the hallway of 475 at his heels and collared him just inside the door, striking a revolver from his hand with his nightstick. Later it was found that the revolver contained two empty shells and three loaded cartridges.

The prisoner said he was Carmelia Genovese and that he had been in the house in which he had sought refuge. The man with whom he had exchanged shots just before darting into the doorway was identified as Frank Gallo, who had rooms at 6 Second Avenue and at 245 Elizabeth Street. He had been shot through the heart. A revolver with one empty shell in it and four loaded ones lay near his right hand.

The third man, who was brought down by a bullet through the head and another through the heart as he fled toward Second Avenue, has not been identified. He was an Italian, about twenty-eight years old. No revolver was found near him.

Genovese said he spoke no English, but told Detective Rocco Ayvone, who questioned him in Italian, that the two men found dead in the street had come to his house and demanded money from him. When he told them he had no money, he said, they had fired at him and he had fled back. He said both were strangers to him.

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## Shoots 2 Men Dead When They Call at Home Demanding Money

Patrolman Joseph Bridgman, of the Fifth Street police station, captured an Italian who had a loaded revolver in his hand in a dark hallway on First Street last night within a few seconds after his prisoner had engaged in a pistol battle with two fellow countrymen, who were killed.

Bridgman was engaged in the monotonous routine of standing post in the midnight when he heard pistol shots. He ran to the great just in time to see a man, who was running west toward Second Avenue, crumple up at a second outburst of shots.

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## National Guard Mobilized on Eve of Reopening of Shops When Violence at Many Points Is Feared

## Striker Shot Down in Illinois Town

## Trains Abandoned, Grain Loading Halted in West; U. S. Soldiers Ready

CHICAGO, July 9. (By The Associated Press).—Soldiers are on active duty in Illinois and have been mobilized in five other states in preparation for what the striking railway shopmen threaten will be a "reign of terror" when the shops open for work to-morrow. Several carriers having warned their men that they must return to work to-morrow or forfeit their seniority rights, both railroads and the strikers recognize that they are on the eve of the crucial point in the movement.

Sunday was passed without a major disturbance, although there were slight disorders reported from points in this state and Missouri.

Federal officials are watching the situation closely, prepared to carry out the instructions of Attorney General Daugherty to use force if necessary in maintaining passage of the mails and in movements of interstate commerce. Deputy marshals are in readiness to take action and to report to the Federal courts should the situation get beyond them at any point, in which case regular troops may be called upon.

Confer With Clerks To-day  
While the Sunday holiday was unevent